## **Diseases Cross Open Borders**

By Phyllis Schlafly

he spread of the Zika virus has become so alarming that more than 150 health experts from over a dozen countries published an open letter urging the postponement or relocation of the Summer Olympics scheduled for August 5-21, 2016, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Never before in world history have the Olympics been cancelled due to a public health crisis.

"The Brazilian strain of Zika virus harms health in ways that science has not observed before," the scientists warned. They added that an "unnecessary risk is posed when 500,000 foreign tourists from all countries attend the Games, potentially acquire that strain, and return home to places where it can become endemic."

Imagine that! Global health experts are sounding alarm bells against the transmission of disease from one country to another, declaring that the risk is so great that the most famous international event of all should be called off to prevent it.

Yet our open southern border allows an even greater number of people from Zika-plagued countries to invade our country every year, and thereby spread their diseases in our communities. Most countries in Central and South America, not just Brazil, are beset by the Zika virus today.

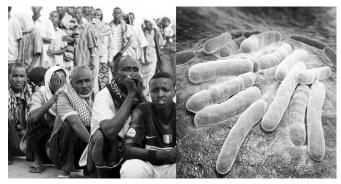
Countries having a problem with the Zika virus include Mexico, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela. Those are the same countries that are flooding our Nation with illegal immigrants.

President Obama demanded that Congress appropriate \$1.9 billion to fight the Zika virus in other countries, but none of that money would be spent on securing our southern border against illegal immigration from Zikaplagued nations. Obama's clueless Secretary of State, John Kerry, told the graduating class at Northeastern University, "You're about to graduate into a complex and borderless world."

**Phyllis Schlafly** (1924-2016), lawyer and conservative activist, served as the founder and president of Eagle Forum, and was the author or editor of 27 books.

Australia doesn't have a wide-open border with adjacent countries, but an expert there expressed concern about the risk of a single Zika-infected person entering that nation. "A single person actually caused the epidemic that" Brazil is struggling with now, Australian Professor of Health Sciences Charles Watson observed.

In Britain, a professor of international public health, Jimmy Whitworth, warned pregnant women in that country to "think twice" before traveling to Texas and Florida, including Walt Disney World. Although Zika has not yet been found in American mosquitos, Professor Whitworth expects that to change "in two or three months' time" because mosquito transmission is already occurring in Mexico and Cuba.



It is through mosquitos that the Zika virus can spread quickly from one infected person to others in the same community, causing terrible birth defects when pregnant women become infected. This transmission by mosquito is similar to that of dengue, an untreatable disease also being brought into the United States from Central and South America.

The Zika virus is not the only devastating disease that is brought into our Nation through illegal immigration. The Ebola virus with its 70 percent fatality rate has killed more than 11,000 people worldwide and caused a national panic in 2014 when it reached our shores through an African visitor who was not properly screened before he showed up in Dallas.

Among refugees from Somalia who have been resettled in Minnesota, a shocking 22 percent are infected with latent tuberculous (TB), which is more than five times the rate in the general American population. In addition to its harmful effects to health, TB is also very costly to

treat: easier cases cost \$17,000 per patient, while the most serious strains cost \$430,000 per patient using treatments extending over three years.

Promoters of free trade insist that our economy can absorb these astronomical health care costs, but they drive up health insurance premiums for everyone. Illegal immigrants typically lack their own health insurance, and they show up at emergency rooms to demand medical care paid for by the American taxpayers.

Measles cases are also brought to us mostly by immigrants. Measles outbreaks in detention centers for illegal aliens are commonplace now.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has officially advised pregnant women to postpone visiting the many Central and South American countries having a Zika epidemic. But if it makes sense to tell Americans not to go there, then why does the Obama Administration welcome infected people from those countries to come here?

The World Health Organization concluded that canceling or moving the Olympics would not have a significant benefit in slowing the spread of the Zika virus. But their reasoning is due to the fact that the virus is already widespread in many countries in the Western Hemisphere, though not yet in the United States.

We have no control over whether the Olympics is canceled, but we do have control over our borders. Billions of taxpayer dollars are currently spent on disease control that could be more cheaply and more effectively used to halt the flow of illegal aliens over our southern border.

## **Mass Immigration: Impact on Public Health**

By WAYNE LUTTON

Mass immigration poses a variety of threats to our nation's health. Diseases once eradicated are breaking out again. Tropical diseases, previously unknown in the United States but prevalent in Third World countries, including Dengue fever and Chagas' disease, are making their first appearance here. Ancient ailments, such as Leprosy, are resurfacing. Among the other diseases brought into the U.S. by immigrants are:

TUBERCULOSIS (TB): declared virtually eradicated by the early 1970s, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports TB is making a deadly comeback and "immigration is a major force sustaining the incidence of tuberculosis in the United States." TB in countries from which most immigrants to the U.S. originate is 10 to 30 times higher than in this country.

CHOLERA: a communicable disease that reemerged in the early 1990s, brought to the U.S. by Latino migrants. People become infected with cholera by contact with water contaminated by fecal matter. Scientific American magazine reports migrants expose others to the disease in the fields, factories, and restaurants where they work.

MEASLES: a disease thought stamped out by 1990, the CDC reports it is reappearing. Immigrants have brought almost all the new cases into the U.S.

HEPATITIS A and B: highly contagious, these diseases attack the liver and can result in death. They are often transmitted through unclean food and water and spread by infected food handlers.

SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome): a deadly, easily transmitted, pneumonia-like ailment first brought to the U.S. from China and Hong Kong in early 2003.

CYSTICERCOSIS: an infection of the brain and spinal column resulting from the ingestion of porcine tapeworm eggs. They are found in fecally contaminated water or food and spread by immigrants involved in American food production, from the field to restaurant dinner tables.

PERTUSIS (WHOOPING COUGH): a highly contagious disease, especially dangerous to newborns, has made a comeback thanks to unscreened immigrants.

HIV/AIDS: a deadly virus that originated in Africa and spread throughout the Caribbean (especially Haiti), Latin America, and large parts of Asia. Immigrants are carrying AIDS. Hispanics, 17 percent of the U.S. population, account for almost 25 percent of the new cases diagnosed with the disease in the U.S. and six dependent areas. Since 2005, according to the CDC, the HIV/AIDS infection rate among Hispanic males (ages 13-24) has increased 87 percent.

The clean, healthy environment Americans worked for generations to achieve is being threatened because federal officials refuse to curtail mass immigration. ■